UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/927,201	08/10/2001	Richard L. Baer	10010802-1	3806

57299 7590 08/25/2006

AVAGO TECHNOLOGIES, LTD.
P.O. BOX 1920
DENVER, CO 80201-1920

EXAMINER	
AGGARWAL, YOGESH K	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2622	

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

GV

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	**Application No.** 09/927,201	**Applicant(s)** BAER, RICHARD L.	
	Examiner Yogesh K. Aggarwal	**Art Unit** 2622	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 09 August 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
   a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
   b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

   Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
   (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
   (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
   (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
   (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

   NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☐ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

   The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
   Claim(s) allowed: _____.
   Claim(s) objected to: _____.
   Claim(s) rejected: _____.
   Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See attached sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____.

Examiner's response:

1. Applicant argues that Iwakawa fails to teach "a flicker function, wherein said flicker function is a function of flicker frequency, flicker amplitude and flicker phase of said light source, processing said image data using said flicker function so as to remove said image artifacts from said image". The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Kasahara is used to teach this limitation and not Iwakawa. Kasahara teaches determining a flicker function that models light emission of the periodically varying light source (e.g., column 8, line 28 – column 9, line 10), wherein said flicker function is a function of flicker amplitude, flicker frequency and flicker phase of the periodically varying light source (e.g., as shown in Fig. 4A the flicker is a function of amplitude, frequency, and phase based on the varying light source, **Col. 9 lines 6-10, figure 4a teach that the output of dividing circuit 4 (figure 1) on the ordinate axis represents flicker and abscissas represents line number at a frame. Therefore in figure 4a, flicker is shown to be varying with amplitude, frequency and phase of a periodically varying light source.** Line numbers of a particular frame represent the luminance level of particular pixel on which light from the varying light source is converted into electrical energy also stated in col. 8 lines 28-32).

Kasahara teaches in column 15, lines 48-51; column 16, lines 5-13 a flicker detection circuit 91 that detects flicker from the digital video signal. A flicker compensation signal generation circuit 92 performs illumination flicker compensation with the digital video signal and the detection result of the flicker detection circuit 91 by generating a shutter speed and AGC gain and therefore Kasahara teaches processing said image data using said flicker function so as to remove said image artifacts from said image.

2. Applicant argues that Iwakawa fails to teach wherein said image data comprises an image data array comprised of a plurality of rows of image data, and wherein said processing step comprises dividing said image data by said flicker function on a row-by-row basis. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. As explained in the previous office action, Iwakawa teaches in figure 3 the principle of the invention wherein the compensated output Vc (x, y) corresponding to a pixel (x, y) on an original copy 31 is represented by the following equation (1):

$Vc(x, Y)=V0*V(x, y)/Vref(y)$ ..... (1)

where Vref(y) represents a flicker detection signal, V(x, y) represents a video signal of the original copy 31 (col. 4 lines 12-32). Similar to figure 3, figures 4 to 9 represent the first embodiment of the invention and have a division circuit 5 (figure 4) that performs the division Vin/Vref, using the sample hold Vref obtained from the sample-hold 3 (col. 5 lines 55-59). Therefore Vref represents the flicker signal as explained in figure 3 according to a principle of the invention. Different rows are shown in figure 5a. Thus Iwakawa does teach dividing said image data by said flicker function on a row-by-row basis.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yogesh K. Aggarwal whose telephone number is (571) 272-7360. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM-5:30PM.

3. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on (571)-272-7304. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

4. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

YKA
August 15, 2006

VIVEK SRIVASTAVA
PRIMARY EXAMINER